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The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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REGULAR REPUBLICAN
New Hanover County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Superior Court,
STACEY VANAMRINGE.

For Sheriff,
STEPHEN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For County Treasurer,
OWEN BURNEY.

For Coroner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Surveyor,
LEMUEL D. CHERRY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator,

For House of Represenatives.
WILLIAM H. WADDELL,
EUSTICE E. GREENE.

For Constable—Wilmington Township,
ROBERT SWEAT.

He (Gen. Burnside) succeeded McClellan in the Army of the Potomac. His movements around Fredericksburg, as commander of the Army of the Potomac were bold and well conceived, but disatrous to *our* forces on account of he superior sagacity of Lee.

Wilmington Post.

EDS. TELEPHONE:—The above extract puzzles the brains of many of my comrades, and we would like Mr. W. P. Canaday to explain which were *our* forces at that time.

Respectfully, One of Co. "G."
Late 10th N. C. State Troops.

General Joseph C. Abbott being a regular contributor to the columns of the POST for several years before he died, and during the absence of our Mr. Canaday he had editorial charge of the paper. The above article was published in the POST during the editors absence by General Abbott

OUTSIDERS.

Just why such gentlemen as Colonel A. M. Waddell, John W. Shackelford, George M. Rose, H. B. Short, Charles W. McClammy, E. K. Boykin, Daniel H. McLean and V. V. Richardson should be set aside by the Warsaw Democratic convention, and a man who has never been really considered a citizen of this district brought to the front and given the honors, and made the leader of the party, we cannot understand. Which means, if it means anything, that they had to go out of the district to get the necessary amount of talent to run the party. Colonel Waddell had a majority of the convention on several ballots, and was entitled by right to the nomination; yet he and his friends are insulted by having a citizen from another district placed as their party leader. Col. H. B. Short, one of the largest business men in the state, and a man of great popularity, was set down upon for the benefit of a Warren county man, Hon. John W. Shackelford, who was entitled by right to a second nomination (by usage of the party), was snubbed for a candidate who could not vote for him in 1880.—Major Charles W. McClammy, a young farmer of very great ability, and a man who was a confederate soldier of dash and bravery, was forced to stand aside, and told that he had no rights that he could expect none of the honors of the party. George M. Rose, a young lawyer of talent, pluck, and a man who has done hard service for his party was given the worst black eye of them all, from the fact that the nomination of another man who had, just moved into his own county, was preferred to him. Daniel H. McLean was good enough to run for elector, a position of little honor and no money, but when a congressional nomination was to be given out they told him, no, young man, we have a new comer whom we intend to make your leader. Richardson and Boykin, and other young native Democratic warriors who have fought for the success of the party, were all told to take back seats, that a man had just moved over from Warren county who must have the honors and emoluments of the party.

We take is that the Democrats will say nothing about carpetbaggers during this campaign, from the fact that they have a leader this time who has the honor to be one of that noble army and of recent importations. A greater insult could not have been offered to the young native blood of this district; there is nothing for them to look forward to. The honors are given to others; they are made to follow the leadership of outsiders, who come in and reap the chances of getting the spoils, while the old party leaders are told, "You cannot lead the district; we no longer have confidence in you. We have a man who it is true has been sitting in the shade enjoying the cool breezes of watering places, while you had your sleeves rolled up working for party success, whom we prefer to you. You did well enough laboring in the cause of Democracy, but we will not trust you as our standard bearer and beloved leader — We have just received by express marked, right side up with care, C O D Colonel Wharton H. Green, from Warren county, whom we place over you, and you will obey him accordingly."

HON. ORLANDO HUBBS.

This gentleman has placed every colored man in this country under lasting obligations by the magnanimous act he performed on Sunday last, in leaving his own interests in the hands of his friends, and going to Washington for the purpose of seating a colored man in congress. He was enjoying a leave of absence, the second that he had taken since congress convened, and was looking after his re-nomination, with a very strong combination against him; the fight was carried to the extreme in bitterness. And right in the midst of his canvass, and at the time above all others when he should have been on the ground to look after his own interests. He received a telegram from friends in Washington that the contested election case of Robert Smalls, a colored man of South Carolina was coming up for action, and Mr. Hubbs, like a hero, said, "my duty to the colored people first, and to my wife and family next." And three days before the congressional convention he left for Washington, and by being there Mr. Smalls was seated—that one vote of Mr. Hubbs did the work. And it would have been one of the noblest acts that man was ever credited with if the convention had given him the nomination by acclamation.

A man who will perform an act so exceedingly noble, who, right in the face of the most important part of his canvass, when the success of his whole future depended on the nomination, should sacrifice his own interests for the cause of the colored people ought not only to be nominated by acclamation, but every true man in the district ought to come forward and elect him by a unanimouns vote. Without saying anything about the merits of the other candidates, let them be ever so worthy, yet the district owes it to itself as well as to Mr. Hubbs, to endorse the course he has taken in congress, which has been an honor to the district, to the state and to the colored citizens.

ANOTHER.

We are informed that Mr. Robert H. Lyon, one of the leading lawyers of Bladen county, and a man that has been one of the Democratic leaders of this congressional district, has declared in favor of the liberal ticket. This is one of the most important accessions that the liberals have yet made in the east, with the single exception of Mr. Frank H. Darby. Mr. Lyon is brave and outspoken in his opinions.

The Democratic convention of the third congressional district convened at Warsaw at 12 o'clock Thursday last, and after taking ninety-five ballots nominated Col. Wharton H. Green, of Warren county, who has resided in this district (in Cumberland county) a very short time.

J. C. McRae of Cumberland for Judge—Wharton Green of Cumberland for congress. Behold, my people behold! Wilmington with her great agricultural interests, her wide spreading water courses—her long-reaching railroads—her superior capital—her excellent ability in a mental point of view—her prestige as the headquarters of the *world* for naval stores—her pulsation as it were from the great heart of North Carolina, showing the general health of the whole body. Behold, oh! people behold! and see what a congressional enigma is now before us to solve! Think, think, yes, think, ye western men whose destinies hinge upon the daylight that the eastern skies encourage you with, think before the sunset of your destiny goes down!

Fight is the slogan, yes, let them fight Go in, we say, ye independents, go in, and with a clear conscience and a bold front you'll acheive a glorious victory, even if you are individually submerged. Follow your leaders and fear no danger. A fair whipping is no disgrace. Go in!

Special Telegram to The Post.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 22, '82.

THE WILMINGTON POST:—

Cumberland sends greeting to the Canadian Pony, and welcomes him to Pastures Green. No green horns need apply.

O. H. BLOCKER,
Chmn. Rep. Ex. Com.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED TO THE CROSS.

The *Carolinian*, of Elizabeth City, published at the home of Hon. C. C. Pool, says:

Hon. C. C. Pool, the nominee for Judge, has been a temperance man for several years. But he was opposed to the prohibition act and did not vote for it. The allegation of some of our exchanges that he canvassed for it is pure fiction.

Major J. C. McRae having been appointed by Governor Jarvis to fill the vacancy on the bench, made vacant by the resignation of Col. Bennett, has just finished his first court, and the Democratic papers speak very highly of his judicial conduct.

The woods is full of 'em—yes, the high-ways and by-ways, the hedges are even hemmed with them. Go in independents!

Post Correspondent.

The Republican Convention of the Second Congressional District assembled in the Court House at Wilson on Wednesday, July 19, at 12 o'clock, was called to order by Hon. F. D. Dancy, and a committee on credentials was appointed, who subsequently submitted the following report:

The majority of your committee beg leave to make the following report:

Craven county—R Hancock, Jno. S. Mannix, V A Crawford and E R Dudley.

Edgecombe county—R S Taylor, L G Estes, H Knight and Samuel Lawrence.

Greene county—J D Grimsley, Martin Murphrey.

Halifax county—Jno H Harmon, J J Wood, Wm H Harmon and J C Jones.

Jones county—Ed R Page, Luke Burney.

Lenoir county—E Grady and McRae Lanier.

Northampton county—C Faison, S G Newsom, John Pope and H R Deloath.

Warren county—D J Ward, J H Montgomery, Avaron H Owen and H W Carter.

Wayne county—Luke W Sheppard, H L Grant, C A Scott and Jonah Williams.

Wilson county—J T Sharp and S N Hill.

ROBT. HANCOCK, Chmn.
D J WARD,
L G ESTES,
S A HILL,
LUKE BURNEY,
E GRADY.

After much discussion, pro and con, on the majority report, which was defended by Hancock—chairman of committee—Dudley, Mannix, Crawford and others, after which a telegram from Dr Mott was read, relative to the number of votes Craven was entitled to. A vote was taken on a roll call of counties which resulted on the adoption of the report by a vote of seventeen in the affirmative to fifteen in the negative. After considerable skirmishing, which is incident to gatherings of this kind, the convention got down to business of permanent organization. Maj H C Grant, of Wayne, was placed in nomination for permanent chairman At this point Mr Mannix, of Craven, asked whether it was the intention of the other side to further disturb the the question which has been settled by a majority vote, relative to the representation of Craven. Having repeated the interogatory and receiving no answer, he stated that all that was desired by the friends of Mr Hubbs, was a free and untramelled expression of the Republicans through their delagates, and that they intended that such expression should be had, and they would submit to no sharp practice, by which the sentiment of a majority of the Delegates here assembled may not be reflected. He placed in nomination Gen L G Estes, of Edgecombe. At this point a motion was made to adjourn, which motion was lost, the vote being 15 for and 17 against adjournment. The roll of counties was then called on for permanent chairman, which resulted in Estes receiving 17 votes and Grant 15. Gen Estes was declared elected permanent chairman and requested by the temporary chairman to come forward and assume the duties of his office. On taking the chair Mr. Estes made a brief address to the convention, enjoining them to preserve order, decorum and harmony; that in the deliberations of the convention their conduct may reflect credit on the grand old Republican party. On motion of E R Dudley, Mr Samuel Hill, of Wilson, was elected Secretary.

Mr Hancock moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a member of the 48th congress. The motion was adopted. Geo T Wassom nominated L W Humphrey; Samuel Hill nominated I B Abbott; Mr Sharp nominated G W Staunton; Mr Hannon, of Halifax, nominated J E O'Hara; E R Dudley nominated O Hubbs, making a strong and vigorous speech in his behalf, citing as an evidence of his devotion to duty, that Mr Hubbs, even when his own nomination was trembling in the balance, and with all the implements incident to a hotly contested political struggle, employed to defeat his renomination. Yet, to-day, while his opponents are here working in their own interest, Mr Hubbs, who has alwas been as true to the principles of Republicanism as the needle is to the pole, is at his post of duty in the interest of securing by his vote and influence, the admission to a seat in congress a colored man who was elected from South Carolina, but who, by Democratic fraud, had been deprived of his seat. Mr Mannix reviewed the conduct of Mr Hubbs since he has been in congress, and read a telegram from Hon Robert Smalls: congratulating the Republicans of N. C. in being represented by Orlando Hubbs, through whose presence, influence, vote a quorum was had and he seated in congress where he was elected, but of which he has been defrauded by Democratic rascality. Messrs Crawford, Clark and Hancock spoke in favor of Mr Hubbs. Mr Hannon, of Halifax, made a very able speech in favor of the recognition of the negros' claims. At this point Wassom mounted the table and stated that he would withdraw the name of L W Humphrey and support J E O'Hara by acclamation. Here, between the raps for order, cheering of the crowd (the court house being packed) raising of clubs and a general pandemoniun, Wassom attempted to put the vote on O'Hara's nomination. Gen Estes stated that he saw manifesting a disposition to carry out a preconcerted plan, by mob force; that it was evident that Hubbs had 17 votes out of the 31, which would have been cast for him on the first ballot. He would therefore declare Mr Hubbs the regular nominee of the Republican party of the second congressional district. He would at an early day announce the executive committee, and he then declared the convention adjourned *sine die*.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 20th, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—I had an interview this morning with the Hon. J. J. Knox, Comptroller of Currency and Commissioner of the Freedman's Bank, and received from him the following list of amounts due depositors of the Freedman's bank, namely:

Augusta, $1,600; Baltimore, $7,700; Beaufort, S C, $1,400; Charleston, S C, $5,000; Columbia, S C, $440; Columbia Tenn, $1,100; Mobile, Ala, $2,400; Natchez, Miss, $1,000; Nashville, Tenn, $3,450; New Orleans, La, $10,500; New York, 12,000; Raleigh, N C, $1,600; Richmond, Va, $3,000; Savannah, Ga, $8,000; Wilmington, N C, $5,000; Norfolk, Va, $3,000; St Louis, Mo, $3,500; Vicksburg, Miss, $3,000 Tallahassee, Fla, $1,609; Jacksonville, Fla, $3,000. Lexington, Ky, $2,700; Louisville, Ky, $5,600; Lynchburg, Va, $600; Macon, Ga, $1,000.

Please insert this in you next issue, as there is a misunderstanding as to who are entitled to draw the present 15 per cent, I will clearly state—

1. That all who have forwarded their books for former payments are requested to send them on again.

2. All who have never sent it their books for former payments are debarred from such payments, but are entitled to the present 15 per cent. There is an impression prevalent that inasmuch as some *persons* have never sent their books for the first and second payments, that they are therefore not entitled to the present payment. This is not so. The comptroller says that although they will not get any portion of the first and second payments, they are still entitled to the present 15 per cent.

If the depositors in Wilmington, N. C., who know me desire it, they can forward their books by mail or express to me, to the above address and I shall deem it a pleasure to present them to the comptroller. As this money will be a great help to many poor citizens especially colored I beg that you will give this article some prominent place in your paper.

I hope all other southern papers will copy Anything that I can do to benefit these depositors, I shall deem it a great privilege to perform.

As the Wilmington POST has a wide circulation, I do most earnestly hope that each reader will interest himself sufficiently to give publicity so that the poor depositors may know that there is a chance to secure a small part of the sum which they lost by the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company.

Hoping that your prospects for congress are very bright and your efforts may be crowned with success,

I am ALFRED B. LIND.

GRIT TO THE LAST.

A Card from Marshall Mott in Regard to the Difficulty between Himself and Major Robbins.

To the Editor of the Charlotte Observer:

I notice an article in the Raleigh *News and Observer* of the 11th instant over the signature of "W." purporting to be a correct statement of a difficulty which occurred between Maj. W. M. Robbins and myself, on the 6th instant. It is charged in said article that Maj. Robbins was attacked unawares. This statement is *false*. When I entered Mr Hoffan's store Maj. Robbins was standing with his side to me; I called his name. He faced me, and I struck him, I thought then that the slanderous insults offered by Maj. Robbins to my father during his absence gave me abundant provocation for doing what I did. I am of the same opinion still.—"W." goes on to say "that the community are indignant and etc." A correct statement would have been that Maj. Robbins' friends are indignant while my friends are not. He ("W.") also says, that all the fights that occurred on that day "are considered here an attempt on the part of the revenue men to bulldoze and overawe free speech." I am only twenty-one years of age, ("W." says I am twenty four and very stout.) I have never been in politics. I know but little of the ways of the politicians; but it does sound a little strange to hear that in North Carolina the Republicans have got to bulldozing and overawing the poor Democrats.

Mr. Editor: I regret the neccessity of appearing in the newspapers, but justice to myself demands that I make this statement. In conclusion I will say that I made the attack on Maj. Robbins in broad day light, and with his face towards me, and that "W." and all gainsayers are liars. M. L. MOOT.

Mt. Mourne, N. C., July 14, 1882.

The card from Marshall Mott, that we publish to-day, gives the young man's statement, which carries conviction, to all who read it, that he states facts. All true men in the state approve of his action. He did perfectly right in giving Major Robbins a good, square thrashing. The style of abuse on the part of the Democrats towards Republicans, indulged in by this vile mouthed Robbins must stop somewhere, and the sooner Republicans and liberals let it be seen that they will resent such conduct, the better for the state and society.

CITY ITEMS.

We have been blessed with refreshing showers five days out of the past week.

Subscribe to the POST it is only $2 per year, and then you will get all of the latest news.

Still they come! Ain't you right? Wartermellons and fruit are plentiful just now in our market.

The farmers are complaining of too much rain, but we think and hope the season will be favorable.

A run. way horse attached to a buggy created some excitement on Princess and Front streets Thurday.

An alarm of "mad dog" was made on Front steet last Monday, but it turned out only to be a little terrier suffering with a fit.

The large addition recently made and completed upon the Carolina Rice Mills is quite an imposing improvement to the business portion of our city.

The steamtug Angie & Nellie, Capt. Dart, from Wilmington, Del., bound to Brunswick, Ga., put into our port for fuel and a harbor, last Monday.

Two colored boys had quite a serious affray Monday on Dry Pond. One of them was stricken on the head with a club and it is reported his skull was broken.

There was an insane colored woman named Ellen P. Lewis in the city guard house Wednesday, and the authorities thought best to send her to the Poor House, which they did.

Our ever jovial neighbor and friend, Mr. Samuel G. Hall, is, we are pleased to observe, kept very busy, and is turning out as handsome printing as any job office in North Carolina.

We feel grateful indeed for the refreshing showers of the past week, and we can just picture in our imagination the happy smiles of our hardy farmers as they contemplate how they have been blessed by them.

The happy june bugs are making the air resonant with their harmless hums just now, but pretty soon the big bugs will begin to "jaw" a little for us from the political barge, and then let us see whose legs will be tied.

Our water works are a great institution, but fresh showers every day are much refreshing.

John F. Brice was brought before the United States District Court on Wednesday on the charge of perjury. If we are not incorrect in recollection this is the second time J. F. Brice has been brought before this court on a similiar charge.

TOTE FAIR.—County commissioners, lay out polling places that are adequate. It is your duty. If you have consciences you know it. Then do right. Be honorable, be fair, and preserve a conscience that will allow you to bend your knees with truth and honor.

The body of the unfortunate colored woman Frances Moore, who was drowned Tuesday night, rose on Thursday morning about 150 feet from the place where she fell in. It was taken in to Market dock slip and properly cared for by the proper authorities.

A young lad about 17 years old, the son of Monroe Dobbin, a worthy colored citizen of the town of Fayetteville, fell overboard from the steamer North State on the night of the 18th (last Tuesday) at White Hall landing, and drowned. Nothing has been heard of the recovery of the body as yet.

The Little Columbia Fire Company, of the Kidder's hill section of the city, paraded our streets on Monday evening last. We have heard them highly spoken of, and from their very youthful appearance we think they deserve much credit.

As the Passport, on last Monday evening, was landing with an excursion on board, two young colored men sitting on the opposite pierhead waiting for her coming, started across the slip together, and one's footing getting lost, he pulled the other in with him, and both received a slight ducking.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.—Of the 15 per cent. dividends recently declared in favor of depositers in the the Freedman's Saving and Trust Co, about $10,000 remains uncalled for. Of this amount $5,000 is held in Wilmington and Charleston. The commissioners urgently request all depositors to send in their books and get their money.

We are pleased to notice the high distinction to which our old townsman Mr. Sol. Haas is so rapidly attaining in railroad matters. Mr. Haas, though not a native here still dwelt among us a long time, and he married one of Wilmingtons fair daughters, and we wish him all kinds of good fortune.

How hard it is for a frail mortal to restrain a feeling of just pride! We do not wish to be arrogant, we prefer to be humble, but surely it is so gratifying, yes so gratifying to see our subscription list so constantly on the increase. "Hail! hail! do not get weary," Our earnest thanks to you, our good friends.

In dry weather we can't complain about our sidewalks along Fourth street over the railroad—but in wet weather you just ought to hear us *think*. We beg our city fathers most earnestly to see to this matter. We ask it, we implore it, and—well, don't let us be compelled to be unkind in our thoughts, for we simply don't wish to be.

Capt. Wm. Smith, so long and so affectionately know in this city as a railroad man, has been temporarily removed from the C. C. railroad to take a higher position under that Prince of genial gentlemen Maj. John C. Winder. Capt. Smith's headquarters will be in Raleigh for the future. Good luck and a flowing success we wish him.

The case of young Lewis Mott charged with robbing the railroad of valuable brasses, of which we made mention in a previous issue, was finally brought before a Magistrate for trial on Monday when he was bound over in the sum of $100 to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court.—Failing to give said bail he was remanded to prison.

A. J. Walker who killed Titus Davis is still in prison and unable to give the bond required of him. We take the local responsibility to say we regret this—and why do we say it? Walker was the slayer—he was on his way to deliver himself up, when he met officers of the law ignorant of the matter to whom he communicated it, and in delivering himself up they asked him to return to the scene with them, which he unhesitatingly did. He slew a man under circumstances which are justifiable, and at an hour of darkness which was surrounded by such suspicions as would make all fair minded men say we would have done the same were we in his place—besides his family and neighbors corroborate his statements—hence we are surprised that he is still without friends to bail him.

The gold headed cane and silver cup to be given away July 24th, is on exhibition at C M Harris' news-stand.

The Sumter Light Infantry arrived last Tuesday morning en route to their usual summer camp at Smithville. We were surprised to see that one side of their flag was an exact copy of the conquered banner; but we were surprised that the Wilmington Light Infantry had so few members out to greet them. It would have looked better to have had none.

The Clinton & Point Caswell railroad is a fixed fact at last. On Tuesday the organization of the Company was effected by the election of directors, who afterwards elected Col. F. W. Kerchner President, and Mr. W. B. McKoy Secretary and Treasurer. Although we have not heard of any appointment being made; we understand that Capt. R. P. Paddison is to be appointed Superintendent of the road. All of the above we think are good selections.

It is very interesting to notice the extensive improvements going on at the Wilmington & Weldon railroad. To those who are curiously inclined we would say, an hour's time might be pleasantly spent there in observation. That road is undertaking a big work, and an expensive one for this city, and it does not seem from their present operations that they would ever allow our city to become only a way station, as is frequently expressed by many who fear outside railroad combinations.

By invitation we took a stroll through the blacksmith department of the W. & W. railroad shops and were pleased and surprised at what we saw there. We are not much up in mechanic skill and knowledge, but we venture to say that the best work and the biggest in North Carolina is turned out at these shops. We stopped to observe the heating process of a boiler-sheet-roller which weighed 3,000 pounds, and the dexterity with which it was handled was remarkable. We would like to honorably mention our clever friends the operatives, but they really were smoked so out of countenance 'twas hard to tell "tother from which."

Lawrence Weatherly, a young colored man who has for some time been in the employment of Mr. E. H. Dewey, the [illegible] of this city, was arrested Tuesday for robbing the United States Mail. It seems that Mr. Dewey is now in the town of Goldsboro doing a piece of job work, and that he sent some money in a letter to his wife in this city—that he notified her on a postal, however, a few days previous—that Weatherly was in the habit of going to the post office for them—that he had read the postal and that he kept on the lookout for, and robbed the forthcoming, promised letter—that with the contents he enjoyed a good spree down on the Sound next day—that a trap was laid for him—that he stepped into the trap Tuesday—that he was secured tried and imprisoned in default of bail for appearance—that he finally has confessed his guilt, and that after the adjournment of the next United States District Court here, we shall miss Lawrence muchly, and we will be glad of it until he reforms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ONLY PERFECT RICE THRESHER Also ENGINES. Write for prices to THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR Co., July 13—2m Mansfield, O.

CALL AT THE
NEW STORE,
And examine the endless variety of
STAPLE AND FANCY
GOCERIES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
Crapon & Pickett's
No. 16 & 18 South Front Street.
may 21 tf

NEW COLORED HOTEL AT
SMITHVILLE.
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

MRS. FLORENCE BRANCH, informs her friends and the public, that she is now prepared to furnish good, comfortable accommodation for either permanent or transient boarders, having a large commodious house in the most desirable, pleasant and healthful locality, [illegible] Smithville. Tables [illegible] Smithville and Wilmington Markets. Fresh Fish, Crabs, Clams, &c. always fresh from the Bay. Fishing and sailing boats always in readiness for the accommodation of guests. Terms, $1 per week, or 75 cents per day. For special arrangements for families or reserving rooms, address
MRS. FLORENCE J. BRANCH,
July 9 tf Smithville, N. C.

CAMERON, N.C., June 25, 1882.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the traveling public generally that we have opened a barber shop and [illegible] at this place, [illegible] and meals furnished at all hours. Give us a trial.
HAGANS & HUSKE.
June 25 tf Proprietors.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1882.

Liberal State Ticket.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention,
held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1872,
and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of
June 14th, 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE N. FOLK,
Of Caldwell.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
C. C. POOL,
Of Pasquotank.
JOHN A. MOORE,
Of Halifax.
FRANK. H. DARBY,
Of New Hanover.
W. A. GUTHRIE,
Of Cumberland.
L. F. CHUCHILL,
Of Rutherford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY,
Of New Hanover.

MESSRS. MOORE AND GUTHRIE

We publish to-day the letters of Messrs. John A. Moore and Wm. A. Guthrie, accepting the nomination as candidates for Judges of the 2d and 4th District. They both write short, but exceedingly good letters.

The Republicans of Duplin county have decided not to hold a Republican county convention, but to support the state and congressional ticket and to leave county politics alone. In this matter our friends have acted exceedingly wise, and the POST takes great pleasure in congratulating them on their good judgment displayed in this matter.

It turns out that the bourbon Democratic party had a bolter, or liberal, to act as temporary chairman of the state covention, J. A. Long of Caswell, who accepted the liberal nomination for Judge, but found, on account of his kuklux murderous record, that the Republicans would not support him, then he became a fire tried bourbon Democrat. See his letter in another column.

J. A. LONG.

We stated three weeks ago that J. [illegible] accepted the liberal nomination for Judge if he had not found that the Republicans were not going to support him for the nomination in the Republican convention, June 14th. As soon as he discovered that, he came out in a flaming letter declining the first or liberal nomination. We publish in another column a letter to a Mr. Cheek, which confirms, over M. Long's own signature, our statement concerning the matter. He had accepted the nomination squarely. Now what will those gentlemen say who have been sounding his praise. Will the *Star* speak?

JOSH. T. JAMES, ESQ.

It is all very well for Mr. Josh. T. James to say that the charge in the Charlotte *Observer* that he was the editor of a Republican paper is a lie, but what are the facts in the case? We wil undertake to give nothing except plain unvarnished truths, which Mr. James will not deny, or if he does, can be proven by unimpeachable testimony. Mr. Josh. T. James was employed on THE WILMINGTON POST during the years of 1868, 1869 and 1870, as local editor, and a great part of the time business manager. During that time the POST was supported by political assessments on the officeholders, each officer paying an assessment each week to either Mr. James or his subordinate, who was sent around for the purpose of collecting. For the truth of the above we refer to Mr. Robert Kennedy, who was employed at the time on the paper as a printer; to Mr. Samuel G. Hall, who was at that time foreman of the office, and to Mr. Joseph C. Hill, who was part of the time Mr. Jame's collector. All of these witnesses are men of the very highest integrity.

Mr. Josh. T. James remained on the paper until Mr. C. I. Grady purchased it in 1870. Shortly after that Mr. James's services were dispensed with; since that time he has written some editorials for the POST, for the truth of this statement we refer to Mr. Robert Kennedy, foreman, and to Mr. Edward B. Sanders, who was editor. While Mr. James was local editor of the Wilmington *Journal* he wrote several editorials for the POST, one of which was a very severe criticism of the editor of the Wilmington *Star*. For the truth of this statement we refer to Mr. Edward B. Sanders, who was at that time editor of the POST.

All the witnesses to the statements above referred to are gentlemen of unquestioned integrity. Mr. Robert Kennedy is the present foreman and business manager of the POST; Mr. Samuel G. Hall is a publisher in this city—has run a job office on his own account for twelve years. Mr. Joseph C. Hill is a colored man of very high character having been elected by the people to fill the following offices: First, constable; second, register of deeds; third, magistrate: 4th, to the legislature, and on account of his high character and ability a Democratic legislature appointed him one of the magistrates of this city. Mr. Edward B. Saunders is a lawyer and the brother in-law of Hon. D. L. Russell. We are thus particular about this matter, so if any one has doubts of the truth of any of the above statements they can verify them by seeing or writing to these witnesses.

It was a credit to Mr. James to have been employed and allowed to control a Republican paper, and why he should deny it no one can tell, for it is one of the acts that he should be proud of.—He has had considerable to say of late about political assessments, and has evidently forgotten that from such means he drew his weekly pay for a very considerable time, and if not honest and proper now, it certainly could not have been at that time.

We state these things as a matter of justice to all concerned. We have some other important disclosures to make, which we may be called upon to publish, though we hope not.

The POST has not been run as an officeholders organ since Mr. James's services were dispensed with.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER OF JULY 16TH SAYS.

* * * * "*But then Judge Merriman was never a candidate with an understanding that the Republicans should support him, or vote for him. He never counted on Republican votes. He never expected Republican support.*" * *

The editor of the *News and Observer* has either a very short memory or he was not very deep in the counsels of his law pardner and friend of 1872.—We will not betray political secrets unless the other side should reveal part of them for the purpose of deceiving a confiding public. If the *News and Observer* makes the above announcement after consultation with ex-Senator Merriman we would be very glad to know it. And we put the question direct to the editor of that paper: Were you authorized, Capt. S. A. Ashe, to make the above statement, by ex-Senator A. S. Merriman? We ask you this question from the fact that, should you answer in the affirmative we will then feel at liberty to give the names of the Republicans who visited Judge Merriman and had a square understanding with him before he was elected to the United States Senate in 1872, and we will also give you the names of leading Democrats who consulted and assisted in making the combination by which A. S. Merriman was elected to the senate. And for the further information of Capt. Ashe we will state that it was expressly understood by the Republicans of the Legislature of 1872-'73 that Capt. Ashe was a friend and supporter of Mr. Merriman in his candidature for senatorial honors.

But we will await a reasonable time on Captain Ashe to answer the question above before we say more concerning this matter.

The Old Banner Ward Left.

What has the old Fifth Ward done that she should have but one delegate to the congressional convention? When the transparencies are to be carried, when the political work is to be done, the old Fifth with her hard fisted voters is counted in strong. Stedeman gave her a big representation on his delegation, but it seems as if the Waddell "bloods" did not think so much of her. Probably the boys did not have broadcloth suits, and they were not polished enough to show up at the convention by the side of the thoroughbreds. Mr. Jordan Branch, the *lone delegate* must have displayed some good clothes to have got in. Well, boys, you can make up for it on election day, it will be all right you know when you go to vote which is all you are expected to do in this campaign, they will notice you on the street if *it is dark*, or there is *no one around*, or if you have not your *dinner kettle in your hand*, or if you are *dressed up*, but you know gentlemen cannot compromise their dignity but once every two years, and Dry Pond is pretty hard for a "blood" to recognize under any circumstances.

SABE

SMITHVILLE, July 20, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—On last Saturday night the Republicans of Upper Smithville township held a meeting near Orton and organized a club, and named it "the Canaday and Darby Club."—The meeting was very largely attended and considerable interest manifested in the liberal cause. Mr. C. H. Green was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. Joseph Spells addressed it at length, advising the members to act harmoniously in all matters. He advised them to do all in their power for the success of the liberal ticket, which every member of the club pledged himself to do. He recommended that all Republicans should subscribe for the POST. The club adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

If every township in the county will do as well as Upper Smithville, and organize for the campaign, old Brunswick will go 500 majority for the liberal ticket.

Of all the duels fought in Paris last year but eight resulted seriously. Our youth should be induced to give up baseball for dueling.

[To Hillsboro Observer.]
[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Mr. Editor: As much has been said about my attending the anti-prohibition convention and having Mr. Jacob A. Long's name placed upon the liberal ticket as a candidate for Judge, I have determined to *turn on the lights*, as the *News and Observer* would say, and let both sides be heard. While I am willing to acknowledge that as good men as ever breathed voted the prohibition ticket, yet I differ with them in regard to that matter. I am an anti-prohibitionist of the old school. I was one of the original five dealers who appointed the time and called the convention of June 1st, 1881, to organize and plan out a way to beat down the enemy in the prohibition election. I atetnded the convention as a conservative "rum seller" in self-defence, and after the measure was defeated by 116,000 majority, I was willing to let the question rest. But in several counties the commissioners refused to grant licenses when the majorities ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 in favor of license, so I was again urged by friends in my line of business from these counties, to rally again and attend the liberal convention of June 7th last, and adopt a platform and nominate candidates who would contend for the rights of the people. I attended that conventron and cast my vote for the first and only politician in the state who would lend as a hand in time of need—Hon. O. H. Dockery. I then opposed any further nominations, but found that a man in this district would be nominated for Judge, whom I could not support, and in order to defeat him I caused the name of Jacob A. Long, of Caswell, to be placed on the ticket. On my return home I wrote Mr. Long a letter informing him of his nomination. (A copy of which and his reply thereto will be fonnd below.) For my course in this matter I have been denounced as a Radical by my nearest friends whom I have attended conventions for, voted for, and expect to vote for again;—while Mr. Long has been held up as an object of worship. I claim to be as good a conservative as Mr. Long. I always voted the conservative ticket with the exception of four scratches, and expect to do so again when they are right. I am no candidate for office and do not propose to deal in politics, but simply write this letter in self defense, and claim the right to vote for the man of my choice.

Very respectfully, J. A. CHEEK.

HILLSBORO, N. C., June 8th, 1882.

Jacob A. Long, Esq., Yanceyville, N. C.—DEAR SIR: I have the honor to inform you, as you have doubtless learned from the newpapers, that you were nominated last Wednesday, June 7th, by the liberal convention of North Carolina as a candidate for Judge of the Fifth Judicial District. No pledges are required of you, as all know your politics; all we ask is the use of your name and you can remain silent. The Republican convention that meets next week will doubtless confirm these nominations, which is equivalent to an election. I, myself, took the liberty of proposing your name, and I hope you will pardon me and accep the nomination, [illegible] determination, as it is necessary that I should be appraised immediately of your decision in regard to the matter. With great respect, I am yours, truly,

JAMES A. CHEEK.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, '82

Jas. A. Cheek, Esq:—DEAR SIR:—I have just this moment received your favor stating that my name had been placed in nomination for the Judgeship of this district. I am very much surprised, as I have never thought of the matter before. If the convention of the 14th instant, will endorse the action of this one, you are at liberty to use my name. In a word: if the liberal or Republican convention wants to put my name in nomination, I will accept it.

Very truly yours, J. A. LONG.

I have only time to write this to get in the mail. If I miss this a letter would not reach you before the 13th.

Mass Convention.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., July 17, 1882.

The Republicans of Duplican county met in mass convention on Saturday last and organized by electing Amos McCullough, Chairman, Holly Williams, W. C. Eason and John H. Whiteman, Secretaries. The chairman explained the object of the convention in a brief, but exceedingly good speech to be for the consideration of county political affairs.

The executive committee was instructed to rescind the order calling a county convention made on the 4th of July last—the above action was unanimous. Speeches were made by Messrs. Irvin Beaman, Andrew J. Stanford, J. K. Frederick, G. W. Faison, E. W. S. Simmons, A. R. Middleton and John H. Whiteman.

On motion, Messrs. Beaman, Stanford, Eason, Simmons and Middleton were appointed a committee on resolutions, and reported the following.

1st. In the administration of Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, we have the greatest confidence in his patriotism and wisdom to conduct the affairs of the nation with success and to the satisfaction of all the people.

2d. While deeply mourning the loss of that great, good and beloved President, James A. Garfield, yet we are thankful that as it was God's wisdom to take him, that his official robes fell upon one so worthy in every way as Chester A. Arthur of New York.

3d. We have heard with pride and satisfaction of the action of the Republican state convention of the 14th of June in indorsing the liberal ticket nominated on the 7th of June, and we most emphatically pledge our party support of the same, which fairly demonstrates that sectional and race prejudices are dying out—a new era has dawned upon us.

4. In the nominations of Hon. O. H. Dockery and William P. Canaday we recognize gentlemen too well known to every laboring man, both white and black to need any recommendation at our hands. They have been battling for fourteen years for "a free ballot and a fair count," for "local self-government" and for "equal rights before the law and at the ballot-box for all men." And with these gentlemen in congress North Carolina will be ably and honorably represented.

5th. We believe in equal and exact justice being dealt out to all classes of our fellow citizens, and that the judiciary is not a political machine, therefore we rejoice that the republicans and liberals have joined in placing a non-partizan ticket before the people of North Carolina for the position of judges Messrs. C. C. Pool, John A. Moore are old, fire-tried Republicans; Messrs. F. H. Darby, L. F. Churchill, and Geo. N. Folk, liberal minded Democrats, and Col. William A. Guthrie, an independent Republican. One and all of these gentlemen are able lawyers, honest citizens, and will bring the judiciary up to the standard of the olden time, when judges were chosen on account of their character and ability and not for some partizan service performed farsome political party, and we pledge the above gentlemen our honest and enthusiastic support.

6th. We will in like manner work for a liberal alliance in old Duplin, as we will for the state at large, and invite those of our fellow-citizens who are willing to deal out equal political justice to all the people to so declare, and we will strike hands with them, and work for one common object, "the greatest good for the greatest number."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted with great enthusiasm. After which Mr. J. H. Whiteman was called upon and made one of his old time speeches, which was received with three rousing cheers; he was frequently applauded during his remarks.

The convention then adjourned after giving three times three cheers for Hon. William P. Canaday, the friend of every mechanic, farmer and laboring man in the state.

AMOS MCCULLOUGH,
Chairman.
HOLLY WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

OFFICE HEADQUARTERS,
REPUBLICAN EX. COMMITTEE,
Duplin County July 15, 1882.

We, the executive committee of Duplin county, hereby revoke the call for a Republican county convention, and we advise the people to use their every effort to elect the state and congress, liberal and Republican candidates.

For Congress at Large—Hon. O. H. Dockery.

For Congress, Third District—Hon. Wm. P. Canaday.

For Judge Supreme Court—Colonel George N. Folk.

For Judges Superior Court—Messrs. C. C. Pool, John A. Moore, Frank H. Darby, Wm. A. Guthrie and L. F. Churchill.

Every true lover of liberty will do all in their power for the above ticket.

A J STANFORD, Chairman,
AMOS MCCULLOUGH,
FRIDAY HILL,
HOLLY WILLIAMS,
A R BEAMAN, Secretary.
Executive Committee.

Mr. Guthrie Accep's.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 15, '82.

F. M. SORRELL, ESQ., Secretary Liberal Anti-prohibition Party.—*Dear Sir:* I have received yours of the 9th inst, officially informing me that at a convention of the liberal party of North Carolina which assembled in Raleigh on the 7th inst., I was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Judge of the 4th Judicial District.

Appreciating, as I do, the liberal sentiments of patriotism expressed in the platform of the liberal party, and feeling as I do that the action of the convention was something more than a mere compliment to me individually, I accept the nomination.

Through you I desire to express the belief as well as the hope that North Carolina is entering upon a new era of rest from bitter political strife, to be succeeded by greater activity in material prosperity, and the practice of those methods of independent self-government, even in minor matters, which underlie the great structure of American constitutional liberty regulated by wholesome laws.

It will be my most earnest endeavor, if entrusted with the performance of judicial function, to properly apprehend the duties of the high position, and then to discharge them to the best of my understanding, and if possible, with credit to myself and satisfaction to the good people of the whole state regardless of party predilections. The partisan should not be merged in the Judge.

Thanking the convention for this manifestation of confidence, and you for the kind words, prompted by personal friendship, contained in yor communication. I am very respectfully yours,

WM. A. GUTHRIE.

Mr. Moore Accepts.

FRANCIS M. SORRELL, ESQ., Secretary, etc., *Dear Sir:*—I have just received your letter of the 9th inst., informing me of my nomination for Judge of the Superior Court by the recent convention of the liberal party of North Carolina.

I accept the honor conferred by the convention, and if elected by the people of the state, I shall endeavor to the best of my ability, to administer equal justice to all men whose rights I may be called upon to adjudicate.

Please accept my thanks for the kind expression for myself contained in your letter. Truly yours,

JOHN A. MOORE.

An Editor's Gratitude.

EUFAULA, Ala., June 14, 1880.

H. H. WARNER, & Co: SIRS—To the faithful use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure I attribute the permanent and gratifying cure of a painful stricture of the urethra, which has afflicted my son for seven long years. Every other known remedy had been tried but had failed.

A. A. WALKER.

AN OPEN LETTER.
Some Outspoken Statements of Great Value from Parties of the Highest Standing.

When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the ones who have been largely instrumental in the organ of this movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most interested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following revelations:

Every careful observer who has sought to keep pace with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most teacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have not afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to strongholds of the system and their works has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their teacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cast its dark shadow over so many homes in the land and is increasing wonderfully and continually. It is now conceded by the ablest physicians in every land and by eminent scientists the world over, that this disease is the result of blood poisoning. The poisoning is brought about by wasted and unhealthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, instead of throwing it from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studied into the effects and have become conversant with the fact, that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the common complaints and pain which afflict the human race, and they can be traced to this source just as certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a stream we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we mus *remove the cause*. It being true therefore, that nine-tenths of all human ailments are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these troubles is by treating the organs which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are associated with the entire system may be understood from the fact that over 1,000 ounces of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 200 gallons, or nearly one ton in the course of twenty-four hours. This vast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kidneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed, and hence pass through the veins, carrying disease in some one of its many terrible forms. The horrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by the disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while the danger surrounding them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for months without knowing the cause of the diseases that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stage, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headache, dizziness, inflamed eyes, a coated tongue and dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are deranged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night sweats, muscular debility, despondency, a tired felling especially at night, puffing or bloating under the eyes, etc. If any of the following things are noticed about the fluids passed from the system, it shows that the kidneys and liver are out of order: A red deposit, a scum upon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or very light color, a burning sensation in passing, an unusual odor, a retention, or a frequent desire to void and inability to do so.

The above are a few of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of the aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficulties, and they require instantattention. If these symptoms are not checked at once, they are almost certain to result in some one of the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases may be, they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the complaints. The kidneys waste away by degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart becomes uncontrollable; the lungs are oppressed; the eyeballs grow glossy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a blessed relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary help is gladly hailed. Then it is that bloating begins: the face becomes puffy and pallid, the breath can only be caught in gasps, speech is impossible and muscular action suspended. The patient finally sinks into a state of unconsciousness to everything except the pains which are racking him, and death comes by certain but slow degrees. There can be but one conclusion which all readers of care and judgment will draw from these facts, which is the necessity of treating the disease in time and by that means which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privilege to treat more cases and effect more cures of this terrible complaint than has ever been known before in the history of the world. The wonderful sale which our remedies have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cured the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must rest wholly on a basis of worth, and here is just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has found its wonderful power and success. But in this connection comes one important fact: It has alwas been true that articles of merit are subject to imitations. No one seeks to counterfeit the bill of a worthless bank. The productions of a cracked inventor or witless writer are never copied. It is just so with a healing remedy. If, however, it has power and value, imitations will spring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it has imitations, still in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

There is but one known remedy that has ever been able to cure serious kidney troubles or control these great organs when once deranged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. There are numerous nostrums on the market claiming to be just as efficient and some which even claims to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we therefore say unhesitatingly that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, and urinary organs Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observes these facts:

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back. A private proprietary six cents internal revenue stamp is affixed to the neck and covers the top of the cork and is of a light brown color. In the middle thereof is a Safe in outline, and on it the picture of a negro gathering herbs. If this stamp is not found on every bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been tampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the back of the bottle, reject the bottle at once, and insist on having a genuine one.

We are led to publish the foregoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always saught to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the essential thing, but the unexampled use which has been made of this medicine, and the volumes of letterr we are constantly receiving demand a personal statement from us. We are justly gratified at the confidence which has been shown us, and thankful for the myriads of cures our remedy has performed, and we pledge ourselves for the future as we have endeavored in the past, to furnish the best and only valuable remedy that can control and cure all the many and terrible troubles arising from disorders of these great organs.

Sincerely.
H. H. WARNER & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. July 18, 1882.

DEAR POST:—The liberal Republican nominations recently made have given unbounded satisfaction to every anti bourbon in this county. The peerless Dockery at the head of the state ticket will, by his potent oratory and astute management, shake Bennett bourbonism to its very foundation.

The selection of Major W. A. Guthrie as our candidate for Superior Court Judge, has ostensibly displayed the wisdom of the liberal convention which convened at Raleigh on the 7th ultimo. Major Guthrie is a popular gentleman and one of the best lawyers in the state. His candidacy will augment the Republican majority in this county twenty per cent., and he will have an easy walk over his Republican competitor, who has already been appointed to the vacant judgeship by Mr. Figure Head Jarvis.

Col. Wm. P. Canaday, the stalwart champion of the people's rights against bourbon despotism, will be elected to congress by an overwhelming majority, for the pure patriotism, generous spirit and illustrious services of Col. Canaday have commended him to the people of his district.

The bourbons here are in a dilemma over arranging their county slate. The forlorn attitude and gloomy prospects have not decreased their ambition for the empty honors. Already there are four independent candidates in the field for county offices. We presume that these independents could not afford to wait for the Democratic convention for fear that the bosses would repudiate their claims.

The Republicans and liberals will be satisfied with their county ticket just as they have been wont to be, and we will have no independents in the way. Among the eminent gentlemen spoken of for our two candidates for the legislature, are Captain E. P. Powers and M. N. Leary, jr., both are anti prohibitionists. Captain Powers is the beacon light of the liberal party in eastern Carolina and would be a power in the next legislature. Mr. Leary has been long known as an indefatigable worker for his party. He canvassed this county last summer against the prohibition bill and boldly elucidated the deceptive chacteristics of that pernicious measure. As a debater Mr. Leary is the peer of the peer of any bourbon in our county.

We are glad to note the valued services now being rendered by John C. Troy, Esq., the brilliant editor of the Laurinburg *Enterprise*. Mr. Troy is one of the many young North Carolinians who abandoned the bourbon creed before it was everlastingly and eternally too late.

W. G. P.

Why Good Men Left North Carolina.

In the olden time it was "treason" for a man in North Carolina to aspire to positions of trust and emolument unless he belonged to the patrician class, and hence Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Andrew Johnson, William R. King, Joseph Brevord, Thomas H. Benton, Joseph R. Hawley, Hugh Lawson White, and thousands of others emigrated to other states, where their brawn and brain were appreciated.—*Christian Observer.*

Work of the Cobden Club.

It is made public in a London newspaper that the Cobden Club since January 1881, has circulated 730,000 publications, chiefly in support of its free trade principles, and that since the club was founded, in 1866, the number of documents issued by it has reached 1,200,000. In addition to this the club has placed a pile of money where "it will do the most good." But the American farmers and laborers will not be humbugged by British sophistry nor bribed by British gold.—*Inter-Ocean.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCK LIME
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
FRESHLY BURNED
DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON
At $1,25 Per Barrel.
Also
Agricultural Lime
and Carbonate of Lime.
French Bro's.,
ROCKY POINT, N C.
Jan 29 tf.

Greater Inducements
TO
PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES!
MAY BE FOUND
At the Large Wholesale Establishment
OF
Adrian & Vollers,
AT
S. E. Corner Front and Dock sts
Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.
AND IN THEIR STOCK!
WILL BE FOUND
Every Thing in the Grocery Line
That a Dealer or Consumer needs.
Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.
Jan 29—tf.

CHAS. KLEIN
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.
All Orders promptly attended to.
The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.
Shop on Princess between Front and Second.
dec 25-6m

JOHN WERNER,
PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER AND PERFUMER.
29 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Sea Captains and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.
I beg to inform the public that I can be found at Mr. JOHN WERNER'S, prepared to wait upon all who favor me with a call.
JAMES H. CARRAWAY;
may 14—tf

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.
FURNITURE!
WE ARE OFFERING RARE BARgains to purchasers of
Furniture & Bedding!
Our Stock embraces all the latest and leading style of Fine and Medium
Bed-Room Suits,
PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,
LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS,
BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,
WARDROBES, DESKS,
SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,
CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,
&C., &C.
[illegible]
apl 9-6m
D. A. SMITH & Co.,
The Furniture Dealers.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1882.

ROCKINGHAM CO., July 1882.

EDITOR POST:—Our state ticket is out and we know who they are; now let us go to work at once and elect the whole ticket. Old Richmond is awake to her duty. I want the state to join with us in this good work and let us have a free country once more. I think by the election of Dockery and the rest of the ticket, we will have a good country—let us try it. I beg the state to elect our old farmer, Col. Dockery, he is the farmers' friend. He knows how the farmers get their living. I want to see him in office, where he can do us some good, for he is willing to do all he can to help his country. Let us come together and work for the good of the whole country, for the time has come when things must change, for the people have been imposed on so long that they are going to vote as they never did before—the good people are coming to the front to do their duty as freemen. I beg all to come at once and help us in this hour of danger, for our state is in the hands of the enemy. I beg all liberty loving people to come in one strong army and hold the field; if we will do our duty victory will be ours. Republicans, do your duty, stand like men, stand like brothers and save the state from everlasting ruin. I want you to remember last summer, and who wanted to take your rights from you, and you voted them down, and you can vote them down again if you will but do your duty like freemen. I want you all to be awake and at your post; do not be caught napping in this our time of need. Stand by your guns and elect Dockery and the whole state ticket.

H. H. C.

WARRENTON, July 15th, 1882.

At a meeting held in Warrenton today, called by Richard Burgess, chairman of the Republican executive committee, said meeting assembled in convention and was called to order by the chairman of the county executive committee. The purpose for which the convention was called was stated by the chairman to be the election of an executive committee for the county.

On motion, Hon. H. W. Carter was duly elected permanent chairman and Benj. L. Egerton, jr., secretary. Nine townships were represented, embracing a majority of the precinct committees.

On motion of R Burgess one man from each township in the county was elected as a member of the county executive committee.

The following gentlemen comprise the committee:

River township—W. H. Boyd.
Six Pound—Henry Milan.
Nut Branch—H. H. Burchette.
Sandy Creek—Mumford Jones.
Judkins—George Hodgins.
Warrenton—Richard Burgess.
Fishing Creek—Rev. A. Burgess.
Swift Creek—Oliver Russell.
Shocco—Mason Williams.
Fork—O. B. Alston.
Roanoke—John Turner.
Hawtree—Hereafter to be appointed.

The committee on credentials reported all duly and properly elected according to plan of organization.

It was moved and carried that a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Raleigh *Times*, Wilmington POST, and Goldsboro *Enterprise*. The convention then adjourned.

H. W. Carter, Chairman.
B. L. Egerton, jr., Secretary.

In the *North American Review* for August, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher writes of "Progress in Religious Thought," pointing out the many influences, social, educational and scientific, which are by degrees transforming the whole structure of dogmatic belief and teaching. T. V. Powderly, the official head of the Knights of Labor, the strongest union of workingmen in the United States, contributes a temperates article on "The Organization of Labor." The well-known British military correspondent, Archibald Forbes, writes of "The United States Army," dwelling more particularly on those features of our army management which appear to him to be most worthy of imitation by the military governments of Europe. "Woman's Work and Woman's Wages," by Chas. W. Elliott, is a forcible statement of one of the most urgent problems of our time. The author sees no advantage to be derived from the employment of woman in man's work, whether of brain or of hand, such employments he insists, only reduces man's wages, and does not really add to the total resources of the whole class of workers. In a highly interesting essay on "The Ethics of Gambling," O. B. Frothingham analyzes the passion for play with rare ingenuity. "The Remuneration of Public Servants," by Frank D. Y. Carpenter, gives matter for serious considerations, both to the civil service reformers and their opponents. Finally, there is a paper on "Artesian Wells upon the Great Plains," by Dr. C. A. White, of the Smithsonian Institution. The *Review* is sold by booksellers generally.

Americans are great scribblers. Even the lunatics on Blackwell's Island edit and publish a paper. And they are not the only lunatics engaged in the business.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina:

We republish below the plan of organization adopted by the Republican State convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as to be able to carry it out.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called: *Provided*, that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the several district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committed.

III. State Executive committee.—There shall be a State Executive committee, composed of one member from each congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is affected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of, a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State convention.

Adopted in State convention, July 8, 1880.

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. EDISON MUSIC CO.,
jan 8 6m [illegible] Chestnut St., Phil., Pa.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,

J. D. STELLJES, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS is at hand. THERE the Bar-tender is always ON HAND, standing ready to serve the finest [illegible] in the State. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters are the only ones we employ.
dec 11-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., June 25, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 25, 1882, at 6:40 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon	12.50 P M
Leave Weldon	3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot	9.50 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	5:35 P M
Arrive at Weldon	11:55 P M
Leave Weldon	6:10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	12.55 P M

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12 00 M. and 7.15 P. M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 9.00 A M and 3 P M daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No 47 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
june 25-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER June 25, 1882, at 1.00 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	10.10 P M
Leave Florence	2 57 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	6.20 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.40 A. M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at	1.50 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.20 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 42 East.

Leave Wilmington	11.10 P. M
Arrive at Florence	2.47 A. M
Leave Florence	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	5 15 P M

Train 43 stops at all stations.

Nos. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C. C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
june 25-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE:

Negotiate Loans on

REAL ESTATE

Anywhere in North Carolina.

Office with B. R. TAYLOR, Esq., one Door West of Post Office.

O. H. BLOCKER.
Mch 19 tf.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds, Made Fresh every day, at

C. E. JEVENS[illegible]

Second St., 2d door below Post Office
dec 23 [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

he Lots

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY.

Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEM

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,
Proprietor.
November 27—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

GEORGE MYERS'

OLD STAND.

11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET

CAN BE HAD

Delicacies

FOR THE

Dinner Table.

The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

Between The Acts!

Don't fail to look at the fine display if LIQUORS,

SODA CRACKERS

AND

MILK BISCUIT!

MINCE MEAT

AND

PLUMB PUDDING,

And the Choicest

FamilY SupplieS!

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST

THE

METROPOLITAN HOUSE.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 20 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 3 meals a day, per week....[illegible]
" " 2 " " " " [illegible]
Lunches, in neat packages ......, 25 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, [illegible]

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 2 North Front Street.

Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual.

Give us a call. apl 9-ly

RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after MAY, 9, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	5.45 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7.40 A M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	7.55 P M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	9.50 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5.	Leave Wilmington at	5:40 A. M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7:55 P. M
No. 6.	Leave Charlotte at	4:15 A. M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	5:55 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	8:40 A. M
Arrive at Shelby	12:40 P. M.
Leave Shelby	1:40 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte	5:40 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
General Superintendent.
jan. 8 tf

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
PETERSBURG, VA., June 5, 1882.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	4.00 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)	
Arrive at Weldon at	5:54 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.19 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington street depot) at	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	5:20 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at	10.00 P M.
Arrive at Weldon	3:42 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL

Leave Weldon daily at	12:10 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	2:28 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at	1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	3.22 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Weldon daily at	1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	3.22 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at	6.00 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	11.15 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains North bound freight trains stop all night at Mt Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains.
feb 12-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND REPAIR Boots and Shoes in the very best workman-like manner. Work guaranteed.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

Second between Princess and Chestnut Sts.
apl 16-1y.

A First-Class Colored Boarding House.

Mrs. S. J. Avant - - - Prop't's.

ON SECOND, between Market and Princess streets. A first-class boarding house, with polite and attentive waiters in attendance. The traveling public accommodated with both meals and lodging. Meals furnished to private families. Rates moderate. A first-class Bar and Billiard Saloon attached. Give me a call and see for yourself.

Very respectfully,
MRS. S. J. AVANT.

AMERICAN POLITICS,

BY

HON. THOMAS V. COOPER.

1100 PAGES. History of all Political Parties, by Hon. Thomas V. Cooper. [illegible]

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1882.

Interments during the week.—Oakdale 1; Bellevue 0; Catholic Cemetery 0; Pine Forest, 3.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week: Oliver Barrett to Miss A J Cobb; Calvin Gummer to Miss Maggie Cowan; Gaston Brown to Miss Mary E Spicer.

Deaths during the week—E V Copes, 70 years, old age; Sampson Copeland, 3 years, consumption; Wm Holmes, still born; Infant of Celia Mitchell, 4 months, malarial fever; Bethel Everett, 60 years, Dropsy; Henry Rodgers, 7 days, spasms.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &C—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week by the proper officer:

Deeds—J. G. Blount trustee *et al* to J D Woody; R E Comber and wife to Annie Smith; James Reilly to Rev H N Northrop.

Mortgages—John D Woody to W I Gore.

The steamer Passport had a most enjoyable excursion last Wednesday; notwithstanding the bad weather we had up here and the vile reports to the contrary. They had fine weather and a beautiful day at Smithville and only encountered the rain a short distance below the city on their return, which realy was no great inconvenience as it lasted but a few moments as a shower. We refrain from a comment upon a slanderous report, except to say simply this: The wretch who would started and give circulation to a false report—a cursed slander—a thrilling horror—if found out should not be allowed the patience of the law to yield him a severe punishment. We feel like saying more but merciful justice directs us rather to change our thoughts and think how the people should always respect the noble bearing of a heroic officer like John T. Harper.

WADESBORO, July 20, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—Please allow me space in the columns of your valuable paper to speak a few words to the Republicans of Anson county. All the farmers and the laboring classes and working men should come out in every township in the Sixth Congressionrl District and work for Oliver H. Dockry, of Richmond. Every man, white and colored, should vote for their rights and I will do all I can for him in Anson county. Yours, truly,

SANDY LITTLE.

WINDSOR, N. C., July 15, 1882.

At a large mass meeting of the Republicans of Bertie county to-day, expressive of their sentiments of the present issues. Mr. Limas Roulhac was called to the chair, and T. R. Speller, was appointed secretary. Rousing and intelligent speeches were made by Messrs. Rhoden Mitchell, Andrew Johnson, Limas Roulhac, T. R. Speller and William Saulin.

Mr. Mitchell presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Bertie county are in full accord with the original and present design of the Republican party of the state and nation, and believing it to be for the best interest of all the people, we hail with pleasure the liberal movement of North Carolina, and promise our hearty support in the next election.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Bertie county, recognizing the importance of electing a Republican to congress from the first congressional district, our right to give expression to our choice, by sentiments of public announcement, and desire to support the strongest and best man—one unsurrounded by factional discord in the party, do reccommend our delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Edenton, North Carolina, on the tenth of next August to support Miles Commander for congress.

On motion, a vote of thanks was extended to the chairman and each of the gentlemen, who spoke. The proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the leading Repulican newspapers of the state. The meeting then adjourned with much enthusiasm.

T. R. SPELTER, Secretary.

TOWN CREEK, N. C, July 21, '82.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me room in your paper to give a few items from old Brunswick. Politically, things are quiet, except there is considerable opposition to our present county government among the Democrats, resolutions at McKethans on the 15th, to the contrary, notwithstanding. Neither party will hold their county convention until September, when the canvass will open in earnest, with united and strong opposition to bourbon Democracy.

Crops have improved since the rains, very much; in Waccamaw, Shallotte and Lockwood's Folly, crops are better than they have been since the war—there will be more provisions made in the county, by half, than last year. there is less cotton and more corn and potatoes. Upland rice is very good; Cotton, owing to the late cool spring, is at least thirty days later than heretofore, which will cause a great falling off. Rice on the river will be good if no future disaster.

Last week our county was visited by a disastrous fire, commencing in Lockwood's Folly township, in Mr. E. Coleman's turpentine boxes, wind from the southwest, blowing hard, brought it on through what is known as Pinch Gut, thence on to and crossing Bell swamp where it intersects with Green swamp, thence on the Juniper near the head of Town Creek, a distance of about 12 miles, and from one to three miles wide. Fortunately a large portion of country burned was bay and swamp. Losses as follows, as near as I can estimate: Mr. E. Coleman, 18,000 turpentine boxes, including turpentine in them, $500.—Rev. A. A. Edwards, one crop boxes, rented from W. A. Ruark, $300. John W. Adkinson, one crop of boxes, rented from James Pigford, with 40 barrels of turpentine, $400. Mr. Adkinson has fifteen children, his boxes were his only dependence to feed his family, and unless he receives some help his family must suffer. Mr. Whitfield Sullivan lost a few boxes and turpentine, loss about $25. Mr. John Sullivan about $25. Mr. Anthony Sullivan lost a tar kiln and turpentine and boxes, to the amount of $100. Damage to Col. E. R. Brink's timber, between one and two hundred dollars; to D. L. Russell's timber, five hundred dollars. The present growth of timber is certainly ruined, not one pine in fifty will live. Not being a farming section no fences were burned.

The fire was the work of an incendiary; was put out to burn Mr. Coleman's turpentine boxes. Suspicion is very strong and efforts are being made to ferret proof as to the scoundrel. Should positive proof be obtained Judge Lynch will attend to him, certain.

Yours, E. W. TAYLOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 12, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words about the negro and the present county government system to-wit:

The *Star* seems to have a great deal to say against the negro in connection with the above named system. It is said that the people pay less taxes under the system instituted in 1868, but I deny that statement, because in some cases there may have been less taxes paid, but when we consider the "privilege" or "schedule B.," tax which was imposed on all traders of every shade, and denomination by these same men who claim to have done so much for the "old North State." We as traders paid taxes under the system created in 1868, and also under this new and un-Democratical system and we find that we pay more taxes under this new system then we paid under the old system. But it is still claimed that we pay less taxes, if this is altogether true we connot see. It is true we have seen it stated in the *Star*, but we would have it stated on the tax book in full, not in one particular item, but in many. I have seen attempts to show that there were general gross waste and extravagence under the "negro rule" so called, but I don't remember of having seen but one solitary county to prove that statement, and that was Edgecombe county.

Let me here ask the *Star* did the negroes have absolute controll of the finances of the county to the exclusion of all the white people? How many counties did the negroes absolutely control? It is said that the negroes can control twelve (12) counties of the east and for that cause and that alone all the other counties in the state must be deprived, practically of their elective franchise. It is known that where-ever and whenever the negroes have the power to elect they always divide the offices with the whites. But I suppose one will say that the negroes elect white men of mean repute, but that does not alter the case in the least because the issue is attempted to be made, that this is a white man's government and therefore they must rule it. The force of such an issue seems to be that they must rule it by counting themselves in. This must be the meaning of the issue in view of the fact that the issue is based on negro government and at the same time in no case have the negroes had absolute control of the finance of any of the twelve counties complained of. Should we admit that the negroes did directly or indirectly badly govern the twelve counties complained of. Is that a good reason why every voter in all the other counties should be practically deprived of their elective franchise? Why should twelve counties of the east be so much more important than the same number of counties of the west? The *Star* and a few other papers seem to think that it is wrong for the negroes to silence the voice of a few white men in twelve counties, but all right for the voice of every voter in the state to be practically silenced under the present system. One of the reasons given is that the white people are always giving them the best offices. They have not seen sufficient cause why they should change their vote. We know from who our rights come to vote and who sustains those rights. We will vote for any Democrat if he is converted and will stand by us all, but not until then.

One hearing the Democratic speakers and reading their papers might be led to believe that the negroes in the twelve counties did and will control the whole state to the exclusion of every white man. But that is by no means the case; the fact is the case is that the present system of county government must and will go under and contain gentlemen that are trying to scare the boys away from the the right issue by hollowing nigger! nigger!! but that cannot scare any one now. It is the present county government system that the people are talking about and not the negro. This is the true issue and must be met. It is said that as long as the negroes of the thirty counties cast their votes solidly for men who are in favor of giving them the rights guaranteed under the constitution; the white people of said counties should take away the elective franchise of all whites in the state. This is not words of these exponents, but it seems to me to be the true construction to put in twelve counties paying nine-tenth of all taxes. Let us admit that, but do the white people of the twelve counties of the east, which is said to have been so badly governed, pay nine-tenths of all the taxes that are paid in the west? We think not. The negroes are not as anxious to govern the whites as the whites are to govern them by no means. The negroes have always showed a willingness to support white men for office. Therefore granting this to be the true constitution, would that be specious before any one for the retention of the present system? Under the system instituted in 1868, if bad men were elected we had a right of choice but under the present system you appoint bad men and we have no right of choice.

I am very respectfully,

J. O. NIXON.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

CorE, per bush	$1 05@$1 08
Meal, " "	1 12½
Hominy per barrel	5 75
Flour	9 50@ 9 00
Irish Potatoes, per bbl	4 53
D S Sides, per lb	13½
Smoked Sides, per lb	14
D S Shoulders per lb	10½
Smoked Shoulders per lb	12½
Hams, per lb	16½
N C Hams per lb	18
Eggs, per doz	18
Chickens, a piece	15@35
Beef Cattle per lb	3
Sheep, per head	1 76
Wool, per lb	25
Beeswax, per lb	20
Sugar, per lb	8@11
Coffee, per lb	10@15
Molasses, per gal	29@50
Bagging, per lb	11@17¾
Cow Peas, per bush	1 50
Salt, per sack	85

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Juyl 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 42½ cents, with sales of ter 700 casks at 42½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was quiet at $1 50 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales 500 bbls Good Strained at that price.

TAR—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported on a basis of 12¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16	" " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16	" " "
Middling	12¼	" " "
Good Middling.	12⅝	" " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	769 casks
Rosin,	1956 bbls
Tar,	30 bbls
Crude Turpentine	715 bbls

July 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43 cents. Sales of 350 casks at 43½ cents per gallon; market firm.

ROSIN.—Market quiet at $1 50 for Strained and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 60.

TAR—Market firm at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, no sales reported. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 13-16	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling.	12⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	545 casks
Rosin,	2043 bbls
Tar,	26 bbls
Crude Turpentine	719 bbls

July 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 43½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at 43½ cents, and 100 do at 44 cents.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1 50 for Strained, and $1 60 for Good Strained, with sales of Good Strained at $1 60.

TAR.—Market firm at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—Market was firm with sales at quotations. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16	" "
Low Middling	11 13-16	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling	12⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	3 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	333 casks.
Rosin,	863 bbls.
Tar,	24 "
Crude Turpentine.	145 "

July 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 43½ cents, per gallon, with sales of 300 casks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market opened steady at $1 50 for Strained, and $1 60 for Good Strained, with sales of 1000 bbls at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $2 05 bid per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm, with sales at quotations. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 13-16	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling.	12⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits turpentine,	696 casks
Rosin,	1823 bbls
Tar,	55
Crude turpentine	494

July 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43½ cents per gallon, with sales of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 50 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $2 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm, with sales of — bales on a basis of 12¼ c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	10 15 16	" "
Low Middling,	11 13-16	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling,	12⅝	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1 bales
Spirits Turpentine	471 casks
Rosin,	1473 bbls
Tar,	43 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	175 bbls

July 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 43½ cts. per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at 43½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 45 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales to report.

TAR—Market firm at $2 20 per bbl of 280 lbs. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm with no sales at quotations. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	9 5-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	10 15-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 13-16	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling,	12⅝	" "

July 22.

RICE.—We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 95 Tieces clean.

Carolina 0, *Common* $5¾a6⅝, Fair $6¼a6⅝, *Choice* $6¾a7, Fancy $7½. *Carolina* rough rice is quoted at 90ca $1 15 per bushel, for upland $1 35ca $1 60, tide qualities.

PROF. MOORE'S

VALUABLE REMEDIES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS.

WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.

SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I have been blind in both eyes for eighteen years, also subject to fits for the same length of time. I tried all the doctors around, and was never relieved of either of the complaints until Almighty God sent Prof. Wm. H. Moore to Tarboro. From the time he commenced working on me I commenced to get better, and now I have no fits at all, and can see as well as any one. I am well known in this county of Edgecombe.

MRS. ELIZABETH JOHNSON.

Witnesses: F. D. Battle, Anthony Johnson Rev. W. H. Thurber, Hon. W. P. Mabson principal of colored free school.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through Pitt, Martin and Beaufort counties for the purpose of relieving the afflicted. All who desire to enjoy life should see or write him for his celebrated Medicine.

Address, Prof. W. H. MOORE, Tarboro, N. C.

PROF. W. H. MOORE:

Dear Sir—I am well pleased with your Ointment that I bought of you. It has cured my feet. I have been frost-bitten for 10 years. I have not had rest until I tried your Ointment. I can't tell the worth of this Ointment. I tried every thing. Nothing cured but this. Yours,

W. S. DOGGETT.

This is to certify the public generally, that the Liniment sold by Prof. W. H. Moore, under the name of O. K., is a good article, not only because the public has said so, but I have used it and it gave me permanent relief. I do cheerfully recommend it.

JULIUS F. JONES,
Sheriff of Carteret Co.
December, 20th, 1881.

I have used Dr. Wm. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, and I have found it good in every respect, not only because it has relieved me, but I see what it has done for others, and is still doing. I heartily recommend it to all who are in possession of excrutiating pains and also aches.

W. J. BUSHALL,
Mayor of Beaufort N. C.

[Cure of bad case of Scrofula on the face.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10, 1881.

PROF. W. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—I think it a duty I owe to you and my fellow creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicines have had on me, hoping all who are troubled with a humor in their blood will give it a trial. I am confident from practical experience that if persons will follow the directions and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years; the pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all of the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let any pass, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicine, and am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is the great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.

Witness: J. C. Millis, J. P.

CRAVEN CO., October 15, 1881.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—This is what I have to say: I have been suffering with a very large wen on the back of my neck. I suffered, oh! how I suffered; the pain it gave me no mortal man can tell. For 26 years I was in this condition; I could not even get on my knees to pray; I had to sit up in my chair. My owners, to whom I belonged, tried every physician that was around, but found no relief. Afterwards they concluded it was incurable. Hearing of the new Dr. Wm. H. Moore, I thought I would try once more; I did so, and can get on my knees now as good as ever. It has gone entirely and I am now well as ever.

MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY.

Witness: Philip Wiggins, Diver Hargett.

NEW-BERNE, N. C., Aug. 27, 1881.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—Your Indian Powders is not a good medicine to sell; one box cures too many people. I purchased a box of you, which cured me and my family of [illegible] in [illegible] days, and a great many of my neighbors have been cured from the same box to my knowledge.

REV. [illegible]
Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church.

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

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It advocates Equal Rights before

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Box of ALL MEN, regardless of

COLOR OR NATIVITY.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

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SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the vending of any article, with any alterations of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent Act of the U. S [illegible]

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO-DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invogorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

New Summer Resort!

Hotel Brunswick,

SMITHVILLE, N. C

B. L. Perry - - - Proprietor.

SMITHVILLE, IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY, is situated directly in front of the Ocean, and twenty-five miles below Wilmington, the largest city in the State.

The HOTEL BRUNSWICK is a new structure, and will be open for the reception of guests on the

FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

It commands a splendid view of the Harbor and Ocean and both foreign and coastwise steamers and ships pass in front of the door.

Sailing and fishing are unsurpassed.

Bath Houses for the use of guests.

A good Band of Music has been secured for the season, and the Ball Room will be open day and night.

Ten-pin Alley, Billiard Hall and Bar attached to the Hotel.

THE TABLE

will be supplied with Fish, Crabs, Oysters, Terrapins, and every other product of the sea.

First-class Passenger Steamers will leave Wilmington and Smithville morning and evening, making two trips daily each way.

The Proprietor, with an experience of many years in charge of summer hotels at Beaufort, including the late Atlantic Hotel, hopes to make this a resort second to none in the South.

Electric Bells in all the rooms.

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be sold on all the Railroads.

Terms moderate. Special rates to families.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.
and of Purcell House, Wilmington, N. C.
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The great success attending the

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Recently inaugurated by me, prompts me to offer still greater

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I am now offering and will continue to offer until the close of the present month. Goods at lower prices by 25 per cent. than the same class of goods can be had at any other store.

HANDSOME FIGURED LAWNS AT SIX CENTS PER YARD.

Also Finer Laws at Higher Prices

Elegant solid colors Figured Challis, at 18 cents per yard.

Neat, plain Wool Dress Goods, at 12½ cents per yard.

Pretty Cotton Figured Dress Goods, at 10 cents per yard.

Another invoice of those handsome Japanese Plaids, at 28 cents per yard.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF LACE EDGINGS IN THE CITY.

Ladies' Collars, from the cheapest to the finest.

Lace Ties, from three cents each, upwards.

Linen Handkerchiefs, from five cents each, upwards.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!

My store is the Headquarters for Corsets. A large supply of our

Celebrated 50 Cent Corsets Just Received.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!

Come and look at our

Long-Lace Top-Glove at 25 cents.

In short, I offer to you everything in the Dry Goods line, at prices which defy competition.

REMEMBER:

I have no Old Stock;
I keep no Seconds;
My Goods are all First-Class;
I Receive New Goods Daily,
And I have but ONE PRICE.

I respectfully invite all.

John J. Hedrick.
MAY 18th, 1882. may 21tf